

farers, the slaves and his relatives.

5. Once the Prophet sent (Hazrat) Obay Bin Kaab to collect Zakat. He went to a certain Muslim who laid out before him all that belonged to him. The collector made a careful estimate of the value of the whole property and said, "Your Zakat amounts to only one young camel,". Upon this the Assessee said this young camel is neither fit for riding nor does it give milk, I would like to give a grown-up fat she-camel." The collector said: "I am not authorised to accept this without the permission of the Prophet who is at present near by. Let us go and lay the case before him." They went. The Prophet heard both sides and said. "Your legal tax is not more than the young camel but if you insist on giving the grown-up one it will be reckoned as alms."

6. (Hazrat) Said Bin Aas was so open handed that if any one asked him for some thing and he happened not to have anything in his possession then he would give him a promissory note to the effect that he would give him such and such a sum when it was at his command.

7. (Hazrat) Abdulah son of (Hazrat) Omar was so lavish in his generosity, that once he received a sum of twenty thousand Dirhams. He distributed the whole sum there and then. By chance one of those present did not get anything. (Hazrat) Abdulah borrowed from one of those who had received and gave it to him.

STORY 14.

TOLERATION IN ISLAM.

ISLAM is the only religion which has taught toleration in clear and unmistakable terms. As a consequence Islamic history has mostly been free from those outburst of savage intolerance and fierce bigotry which stain the history of some other religions. If ever some Muslim king through ignorance or personal eccentricity persecuted the followers of other religions he was checked by Muslim Divines and had to desist.

Sultan Sikandar of Kashmir who ruled towards the close of the 14th century is known in history as the idol-breaker because he showed great zeal in pulling down Hindu temples and breaking idols. To this un-Islamic act he was instigated by his vizier Siya Butt who was a convert from Hinduism and consequently showed an inordinate zeal in persecuting his former co-religionists.

But this could not go on for long. Shah Hamadan the famous saint whose tomb stands on the left bank of the Jehlum at Srinagar went to the Sultan and said to him. "Your treatment of your Hindu subjects is contrary to Islam. Our holy religion required you only not to demolish Hindu temples but to protect them just the same as you would protect Muslim Mosques".

When the Sultan heard these words of the